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Appendix 1

Definition of "Pawl"

Webster's II New College Dictionary, Copyright 1995, Page 807

Webster's II

New College Dictionary



Houghton Mifflin Company

Boston • New York

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A Concise Guide

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Signs and Symbol

pions : BENEFACITOR <a -pa'tron-al (pá'tra-

ort or encouragement : trade given to a com- stomers or patrons as a ting people to govern- so distributed.

-iz-ing, -iz-es. 1. To ly as a customer. 3. To -pa'tron-iz'er n.

ore meaning : to act as son, class, place, or ac-

tronymicum < patro- : < patrónium : pater, m a paternal ancestor, n, the son of Robert. -ly adv. -atron < OFr.] A land- granted certain propri- al rule.

a.] Slang. One who is : paw.] A wooden sandal

[Freq. of PAT.] -vi. 1. 2. To move with quick, cter. -n. A succession

sternoster. paternoster : prayer.] 1. The jargon re speech, as of an auc- of an entertainer's hu- talk : CHATTER. -v. apidly and glibly. 2. To utter in a glib, rap-

ed from pater, a short- e Lord's Prayer. In me- recited in Latin. They d for the sense of the ayer became a general -2 is derived from the

see PATRON.] 1. a. An plan, diagram, or om-entative sample : SPEC-erringbone pattern> b. wilake patterns> 5. A of an individual <emo-istic work or body of aimed rifle shots on a : a shotgun. 8. Enough standardized diagram 10. The ordered flight f, -tern-ing, -terns. -tern. 2. To cover or

tr. paste, paste. -see topped or minced food.

mling. made to be filled with

ant) adj. [Lat. patulus ided, as tree branches. n.

Lat. paucitas < pau- city of customers> : of fuel oil> arily huge lumberjack

'-n. [After Wolfgang Roman Catholic Mis-

cess Anna Paulovna rlands.] A tree of the ge heart-shaped leaves

e hw which I pit oi noise oo took

paunch (pónch) n. [ME paunche < AN, var. of OFr. pance < Lat. pantex.] 1. A potbelly. 2. The rumen.

paunch-y (pón'ché, pán'-) adj. -i-er, -i-est. Having a potbelly. -paunch'i-ness n.

pau-per (pò'pèr) n. [*<* Lat., poor.] 1. One who is extremely poor. 2. One living on public charity. -vt. -pered, -per-ing, -pers. To make a pauper of. -pau-per-i-za'tion n. -pau-per-ize' (-pò'pariz') v. (-ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es).

* *syns*: PAUPER, BEGGAR, HAVE-NOT, INDIGENT n. core meaning : an impoverished person <the increasing number of paupers through- out the land>

pau-per-ism (pò'pè-riz'm) n. 1. The quality or state of being a pauper. 2. Paupers as a group.

pause (pòz) vi. paused, paus-ing, paus-es. [ME pause < Lat. pausa < Gk. pausis < pausein, to stop.] 1. To suspend or cease an ac- tion for a time. 2. To stop temporarily and remain : LINGER <pausing to chat with a neighbor> 3. To hesitate <paused before answering> -n. 1. A temporary stop. 2. A suspended reaction or delay, as from uncertainty : HESITATION. 3. A break, stop, or rest for a calculated purpose or effect. 4. Mus. a. A sign indicating that a note or rest is to be held. b. A measured break or rest : CAESURA. 5. A reason for hesitation <Your objection gave me pause.>

* *syns*: PAUSE, ABIDE, BIDE, LINGER, TARRY, WAIT v. core meaning : to stop temporarily and remain, as if reluctant to leave <paused to watch the brilliant sunset>

pa-vane also pa-van (pə-vàn', -vàn') n. [Ofr. pavane < OSp. pavana < Ital.] 1. A slow, stately court dance of the 16th cent. 2. Music for the pavane.

pave (páv) vt. paved, pav-ing, paves. [ME paven < OFr. paver < Lat. pavire, to stamp.] 1. To cover with a hard, smooth surface that will bear travel. 2. To cover uniformly, as if with pavement. 3. To be or compose the pavement of. -pave the way. To make develop- ment or progress easier <breakthroughs that paved the way for disease control> -pav'er n.

pa-vé (pá-vá') n. [Fr. < p.part. of paver, to pave.] A setting of precious stones placed together so closely that no metal shows <diamonds in pave> -pa-vé adj.

pave-ment (páv'mənt) n. 1. a. A hard, paved surface, esp. of a public area or thoroughfare. b. The material of which such a surface is made. 2. Chiefly Brit. A sidewalk.

pav-id (páv'id) adj. [Lat. pavidus < pavere, to fear.] Timid : fearful.

pa-vilion (pə-vil'yon) n. [ME pavilion < OFr. pavillon < Lat. papilio.] 1. An ornate tent. 2. a. A light, sometimes ornamental roofed structure, used at parks or fairs for amusement or shelter. b. A usu. temporary structure erected at a fair or show for use by an exhibitor. 3. A structure connected to a larger building : ANNEX. 4. One of a group of related buildings forming a complex, as of a hospital. 5. The surface of a brilliant-cut gem that slants outward from girdle to culet. -vt. -ioned, -ion-ing, -ions. To shelter in or as if in a pavilion.

pav-ing (páv'ing) n. 1. The laying of pavement. 2. A pavement. 3. Material used for pavement.

pav-ior (páv'yar) n. [ME pavier < paven, to pave.] 1. One that paves. 2. Maternal or tools used for paving.

pav-is also pav-isse (páv'is) n. [ME < OFr. pavais < Ital. pavese, after Pavia, Italy.] A large medieval body shield.

Pa-vo (pá'vó) n. [Lat. pavo, peacock.] A constellation in the Southern Hemisphere.

pav-o-nine (páv'ə-nin') adj. [Lat. pavinus < pavo, peacock.] Of or like a peacock or a peacock's tail.

paw (pò) n. [ME pawe < OFr. poe, of Germanic orig.] 1. The nailed or clawed foot of an animal. 2. Informal. A human hand, esp. a large clumsy one. -v. pawed, paw-ing, paws. -vt. 1. To strike with the paw or paws. 2. To strike or scrape with a beating motion. 3. To handle clumsily, rudely, or with too much familiarity. -vi. 1. To scrape the ground with the forefeet. 2. To make clumsy grasping motions with the hands. -paw'er n.

pawl (pòl) n. [Poss. < Du. pal.] A hinged or pivoted device adapted to fit into a notch of a ratchet wheel to impart forward motion or prevent backward motion.

pawn' (pón) n. [ME pawn < OFr. pan.] 1. Something given as security for a loan : PLEDGE. 2. The condition of being held as a pledge against the payment of a loan <diamonds at pawn> 3. A person serving as security : HOSTAGE. 4. The act of pawning. -vt. pawned, pawn-ing, pawns. 1. To give or deposit as security for the payment of a loan. 2. To hazard : risk <pawn one's reputation> -paw'n'a-ble adj. -paw'n'age n. -paw'n'er (pò'nər), paw'n'or (-nòr') n. pawn'2 (pón) n. [ME < OFr. paon < Med. Lat. pedo, foot soldier < LLat., one who has wide feet < Lat. pes, foot.] 1. A chess piece of lowest value, able to move forward one square at a time, or two squares for the first move, and capture on a one-space diagonal forward move. 2. One used to further the purposes of another <a pawn in the power struggle>

▲ *word history*: The word pawn'2 denoting one of the pieces used in chess is a doublet of peon, since both are derived from Medieval

Latin pedo, "foot soldier." Pawn comes from Old French paon, "foot soldier," "pawn in chess," which is a variant of pion, the ancestor of the modern French word pion with the same meanings. Peon is the Spanish descendent of pedo. Like French pion, Spanish peon means "foot soldier" and "pawn," but in American Spanish it came to denote a day laborer as well.

pawn-bro-ker (pón'bró'kər) n. One who lends money at interest in exchange for valuable personal property left as security. -paw'n'-bro'king n.

Paw-nee (pò-né') n., pl. Pawnee or -nees. 1. A member of an American Indian people formerly inhabiting the Platte River valley of Kansas and Nebraska and now on a reservation in Oklahoma. 2. The Caddoan language of the Pawnee.

pawn-shop (pón'shóp') n. The shop of a pawnbroker.

pawn ticket n. A receipt for pawned goods.

paw-paw (pò'pò') n. var. of PAPAWE.

pay' (pá) v. paid, pay-ing, pays. [ME payen < OFr. paier < Med. Lat. pacare < Lat., to pacify < pax, peace.] -vt. 1. To give money to in return for goods or services rendered. 2. To give (money) in exchange for goods or services. 3. To give the indicated amount of <pay rent> 4. To gain revenge for or upon : REQUITE <pay someone back for an injury> 5. To yield as a return <dividends paying 13%> 6. To bear the cost of <I paid their bill.> 7. To afford an advantage to : PROFIT <It paid me to shop around.> 8. To give or bestow (e.g., a compliment). 9. To make (a visit or call). 10. pt. & p.pl. payed. Naut. To let out (a line or cable) by slackening. -vi. 1. To make payment. 2. To discharge a debt or obligation. 3. To be profitable or worthwhile. -pay off. 1. a. To pay the full amount on (a debt). b. To get revenge for or on : REQUITE. 2. To pay the wages due to (an employee) and discharge. 3. Informal. To bribe. 4. To allow (e.g., a rope) to run off a reel or spool. 5. Naut. To turn or cause to turn (a vessel) to leeward. -pay up. To pay the full amount demanded. -adj. 1. Of, relating to, giving, or receiving payments. 2. Requiring payment to operate <a pay clothes dryer> 3. Yielding valuable metal in mining. -n. 1. The act of paying or state of being paid. 2. Money given in return for work done : WAGES. 3. a. Recompense or reward <Your smile was pay enough.> b. Retribution or punishment. 4. Paid employment <the workers in our pay> 5. One considered with regard to one's credit or willingness to pay. -pay (one's) dues. To earn a right or position through hard work, experience, or suffering. -pay (one's) way. To contribute one's own share : pay for oneself. -pay the piper. To bear the consequences. -pay through the nose. To pay excessively.

pay'2 (pá) vt. payed or paid, pay-ing, pays. [Obs. Fr. peier < Lat. picare < pìx, pitch.] Naut. To coat or cover (e.g., seams of a ship) with waterproof materials, as tar or asphalt.

pay-a-ble (pá'ə-bəl) adj. 1. Requiring payment on a certain date : due. 2. Specifying payment to a particular person. 3. Capable of producing profit : PROFITABLE. -pay'a-bly adv.

pay cable n. Pay-TV received over a cable.

pay-check (pá'chék') n. 1. A check issued to an employee in pay- ment of salary or wages. 2. Salary or wages.

pay-day (pá'dá') n. The day on which wages are paid.

pay dirt n. 1. Earth, ore, or gravel with a metal content rich enough to make mining profitable. 2. Slang. A profitable or useful discovery.

payed (pád) v. 1. pt. & p.p. of PAY'1 10. 2. var. pt. & p.p. of PAY'2.

pay-ee (pá-é') n. The one to whom money is paid.

pay-er (pá'ər) n. 1. One that pays. 2. The one responsible for paying a bill or note.

pay-load (pá'lód') n. 1. The revenue-producing part of a cargo. 2. The explosive charge in the warhead of a missile. 3. a. The total weight of passengers and cargo that an aircraft carries or can carry. b. Aerospace. The total weight of the instruments, crew, and life-support systems that a spacecraft carries or can carry. c. The passengers, crew, instruments, or equipment carried by an aircraft, spacecraft, or rocket.

pay-mas-ter (pá'más'tər) n. A person in charge of paying wages and salaries.

pay-ment (pá'mənt) n. 1. The act of paying or state of being paid. 2. The amount paid. 3. One's due, reward, or punishment : REQUITAL.

pay-nim (pá'nim) n. [ME painim < OFr. painisme, heathendom < LLat. paganismus < paganus, pagan. -see PAGAN.] Archaic. 1. a. A non-Christian, esp. a Muslim. b. A pagan. 2. The pagan world.

pay-off (pá'òf', -òf') n. 1. a. Full payment of a salary or wages. b. The time of such payment. 2. Informal. a. Final reckoning or settle- ment. b. The climax of a narrative or sequence of events. 3. Final retri- bution or revenge. 4. Informal. A bribe. 5. Math. The amount gained or lost by a player in game theory.

pay-o-la (pá-ò'la) n. [PAY + (Victrola), a trademark for a phono- graph.] Slang. 1. Bribery, esp. the bribing of disc jockeys to promote records. 2. A bribe, esp. one given to a disc jockey.

pay-out (pá'òut') n. A percentage of corporate earnings paid as di- vidends to shareholders.

pay-per-view (pá'pər-vyoo') n. A service offered by cable televi- sion companies that allows subscribers to view special programs for an additional charge.

pay-roll also pay roll (pá'ròl') n. 1. A list of employees receiving wages, with the amounts due to each. 2. The total amount of money to be paid out to employees at a given time.

pay station n. A coin-operated public telephone.

oo boot ou out th thin th this ú cut úr urge y young yoo abuse zh vision :o about, item, edible, gallop, circus